

P R E M I U M S

OFFERED BY THE SOCIETY INSTITUTED

AT LONDON FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT

OF ARTS MANUFACTURES AND

COMMERCE.



L O N D O N :

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M D C C L X.

# ПЯТНИЦА

PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY INSTITUTED  
FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE REFORMATION  
AND THE MAINTENANCE OF  
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# TO THE PUBLIC.

*Strand, June 18, 1760.*

THE Society for the Encouragement  
of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce  
propose, in pursuance of their Plan, to be-  
stow the following Premiums, *viz.*

## PREMIUMS FOR PLANTING AND HUSBANDRY.

A continual Supply of useful Timber be-  
ing absolutely necessary, not only for the Or-  
nament and Convenience, but also for the  
Security of these Kingdoms: the Society will  
give,

1. For sowing the greatest Quantity of Acorns.  
Land with Acorns alone, before the first Day  
of May 1761, (ten Acres at least) with not  
less than four Bushels to each Acre; and for  
fencing and preserving the same effectually,  
in order to raise Timber; a Gold Medal.
2. For the second greatest Quantity, (five  
Acres at least) in the same Manner; a Silver  
Medal.

3. For the third greatest Quantity, (five Acres at least) a Silver Medal.

Certificates of sowing, agreeable to the abovementioned Articles, must be delivered to the Society, on or before the first Tuesday in November 1761.

**Chesnuts.**

4. For sowing the greatest Quantity of Land with Spanish Chesnuts, (for raising Timber) not less than two Acres, before the first Day of *May* 1761, and for effectually fencing and preserving the same; a Gold Medal.

5. For the second greatest Quantity, a Silver Medal.

6. For the third, a Silver Medal.

**Elm.**

7. For properly planting the greatest Number of the small leaved English Elm, for raising Timber, (commonly used for Keels of Ships and Water-Works) not less than one thousand, before the first Day of *May* 1761, and for effectually fencing and preserving the same; a Gold Medal.

8. For the second greatest Number in like Manner, a Silver Medal.

9. For the third, a Silver Medal.

Certificates of having planted, agreeable to the above-mentioned Articles, must be delivered to the Society, on or before the first Tuesday in November 1761.

**Fir.**

10. For planting out in the Year 1761, at proper Distances, the greatest Number of that Pine, commonly called the *Scotch Fir*; being the Tree which produces the best red or yellow Deal, not less than ten thousand: to be two Years old at least when planted out; and for effectually fencing and preserving the same; a Gold Medal.

11. For

11. For the second greatest Number in like Manner, a Silver Medal.

12. For the third greatest Number, a Silver Medal.

Certificates of such planting must be delivered on or before the last Wednesday in January 1762.

13. The like Premiums will also be given for planting out the greatest Number of Scotch Firs, not less than ten thousand, of the same Age and after the same Manner, in the Year 1762; and Certificates thereof must be delivered on or before the last Tuesday in January 1763.

14. For properly planting with Madder Madder Roots the greatest Number of Acres, (not less than ten) and effectually fencing and preserving the same, fifty Pounds. Proper Certificates will be required of the whole having been planted and fenced between the first Day of June 1759, and the first Day of November 1760; and such Certificates must be delivered in, on or before the first Tuesday in December 1760.

15. For planting out in the Year 1762, Weymouth at proper Distances, the greatest Number of Pine, the White Pine, commonly called Lord Weymouth's, or the New England Pine, (being the properest sort for Masts) not less than two thousand, to be four Years old at least, when planted out; and for effectually fencing and preserving the same; a Gold Medal.

16. For the second greatest Number, a Silver Medal.

17. For the third greatest Number, a Silver Medal.

Certificates of such planting must be delivered

livered on or before the last Wednesday in January 1763.

18. 19. The like Premiums will be given for planting out Lord Weymouth's Pine, as above, in the Year 1763; and also in the Year 1764; and Certificates thereof for 1763, must be delivered on or before the last Wednesday in January 1764; and for 1764, on or before the last Tuesday in January 1765.

**Bees Wax.**

20. 21. Bees Wax being a scarce Commodity, a Gold Medal will be given to the Person who shall erect, on or before the first Day of September 1761, an Apiary, containing the greatest Number of Hives, or Boxes stocked with Bees, not less than thirty: Also for the second greatest Number, not less than twenty, on or before the above-mentioned Time; a Silver Medal.

Certificates to be delivered to the Society on or before the last Tuesday in October, 1761.

22. 23. A Gold Medal will also be given for erecting, on or before the first Day of September 1762, an Apiary, containing the greatest Number of Hives or Boxes, not less than thirty: Likewise for the second greatest Number, not less than twenty, on or before the last mentioned Time, a Silver Medal: And Certificates thereof to be delivered to the Society on or before the last Tuesday in October 1762.

**Premiums**

PREMIUMS FOR DISCOVERIES  
AND IMPROVEMENTS IN  
CHEMISTRY, DYING AND  
MINERALOGY.

24. For the greatest Quantity of Bismuth Bismuth. made from Minerals or Materials the Produce of *England*, not less than an hundred Pounds Weight; to be produced on or before the third *Tuesday* in *January* 1761; thirty Pounds.

25. Borax being of great Use in all Vitrifi- Borax. cations, in the Fusion of Ores, and absolutely necessary in soldering: and there being Reason to believe it may be discovered or made in *England*; it is proposed to give for ten Pounds Weight of Borax discovered or made in this Kingdom, having the Properties of that which is imported; to be produced on or before the third *Tuesday* in *Ja-  
nuary* 1761; fifty Pounds.

26. 27. Whereas Crucibles made from *British* Crucibles. Materials, and equal in Goodness to the Foreign, have been this Year produced to the Society: In order to encourage and establish that Manufacture in *England*, it is proposed to give for making two hundred Nests of the best Crucibles of a small Size, each Nest consisting of not less than six Crucibles; and likewise fifty Nests of a larger Size, the largest Crucibles in each of which fifty Nests to hold two Quarts: All the above-mentioned Crucibles to be made of *British* Materials, and equal to the Crucibles imported for melt-

melting Metals and Salts ; to be produced to the Society on or before the third *Tuesday* in *January* 1761 ; thirty Pounds.

Dying Yarn  
green.

28. As dyeing Yarn red and green, so as to keep the Colour in Washing, has been found difficult; it is proposed to give for the best Sample of Flaxen Yarn, died of a lasting and firm green Colour, not less than two Pounds Weight, to be produced on or before the second *Tuesday* in *March* 1761, thirty Pounds.

Dying Yarn  
Scarlet in  
Grain.

29. For dyeing Flaxen Yarn Scarlet in Grain, of the best holding or fast Colour, two Pounds Weight at least to be produced at the same time as the above-mentioned ; forty Pounds.

Dying Cotton  
Yarn Turkey  
red.

30. For dyeing Cotton Yarn of the same red Colour, as that which is dyed in Turkey, and which like the Turkey will keep its Colour after many repeated Washings, not less than ten Pounds Weight ; to be produced on or before the second *Tuesday* in *March* 1761, fifty Pounds.

Grain Colours.

31. For improving Grain Colours, and rendering them cheaper ; Specimens to be produced on or before the second *Tuesday* in *December* 1760; forty Pounds.

Dying Cloth  
Scarlet in  
Grain.

32. For the best Scarlet in Grain, dyed in *England*, in a Piece of superfine Broad Cloth, not less than twenty-five Yards, superior in Colour to any now dyed in *England*, with Condition to declare how much the Dying cost per Yard ; to be produced on or before the third *Wednesday* in *December* 1760, fifty Pounds.

Preserving  
Ships Bottoms.

33. As a cheap and effectual Composition for securing Ships Bottoms from Worms and other external Injuries would be of great Ad-

Advantage to the Public, in regard to the Preservation both of Merchant Ships and Ships of War; it was proposed in the Year 1758, to give for the best and cheapest Composition, which on sufficient Trials, made by the Inventor, should appear most effectual, for securing Ships Bottoms from Worms and other Injuries; to be produced on or before the first Wednesday in February 1761; fifty Pounds.

But as the Inventor or Inventors of such Compositions might be uncertain what Trials to make, or find the making of them difficult, the Society thought proper to take that Trouble upon themselves, and accordingly notified the same by several Advertisements, to the Effect following, viz.

Six Planks of Oak (cut out of the same Piece of Timber) must be provided by each Candidate for this Premium, each Plank being three Feet long, one Foot wide, and two Inches thick. Four of the said Planks must be prepared or paid by each Candidate with his Composition, and the other two must be left unprepared or unpaid; and all the said Planks are to be produced to the Society on or before the first Day of January 1760, in order to be sent to such Places as the Society shall think proper, for making Trials thereon.

34. For ditto in the Year 1762, the Planks to be produced in the same Manner, on or before the first Day of January 1761; fifty Pounds.

35. Sal Ammoniac being necessary in SalAmmoniac Medicine, and many Branches of Trade, great Quantities of it are imported, though

it may certainly be prepared in *England*; therefore it is proposed, to give a Premium of fifty Pounds to the Manufacturer who shall make a Quantity of pure Sal Ammoniac, equal in Goodness to the best imported, not less than five hundred Pounds Weight at one Manufactory; fifty Pounds Weight of which to be produced as a Sample, on or before the third *Tuesday in March* 1761.

If the Samples produced be equal in Goodness, the Quantity made will determine the Premium.

**Salt Petre.**

36. Salt Petre, a principal Ingredient in Gun-Powder, being purchased by us in foreign Parts, at the Expence of large Sums of Money annually, whilst great Quantities are made in *France*, and other Countries in *Europe*; and there being no Doubt but that this most useful Commodity may also be made in *England*: the Society in the Year 1756, proposed to give an hundred Pounds to the Person or Persons, who should make ten thousand Pounds Weight of the best Salt Petre fit for Gun-Powder, at one Manufactory, (by some Method different from that set forth in Mr. *Paul Nightingale's* Patent, and Specification, Copies wherof may be seen at the Society's Office) within three Years, from Materials the Produce of *England* or *Wales*. One hundred Pounds Weight thereof to be produced by way of Sample, for proper Trials to be made thereon.

37. For the second best like Quantity within the same time, fifty Pounds.

But lest waiting so long a Time might discourage an immediate Application to the making of Salt Petre, it was the Year before last,

last, last Year, and is now again proposed, to give an hundred Pounds to the Person or Persons, who shall make the first ten thousand Pounds Weight of Salt Petre fit for Gun-Powder, in the Manner and on the Terms before described.

38. Also for the second like Quantity, by a different Person at some other Manufac-  
ture, fifty Pounds.

Hereby the Person who shall produce the first ten thousand Pounds Weight of the best Salt Petre, before the first *Tuesday in April* 1761, will be intitled to two hundred Pounds. And some other Person for the second like Quantity within the same Time, may gain one hundred Pounds.

*N. B.* The Process of making Salt Petre is given in the *Memoires d'Artillerie* by Mr. De St. Remy, in *Hoffman's Observationes Physico-Chemicae*, in *Stabl's Fundamenta Chemiae*, in the Institutes of experimental Chemistry, and in several other Books.

39. For an effectual Method to edulco-Train Oil. rate Train or Seal Oil, for the Use not only of the Clothier, Soap-Boiler, and others; but to answer the ordinary Purposes of Olive Oil; to be produced on or before the second *Wednesday in December* 1760; twenty Pounds.

40. White or transparent Varnish being Varnish of great Use in many Trades, and for many Purposes; there will be given for making one Quart at least, of the best, most transparent and colourless Varnish, equal in all respects to *Martin's at Paris*, commonly called Copal Varnish; the Properties whereof are great Hardness, perfect Transparency, without

out discolouring any Painting it is laid over, being capable of the finest Polish, and not liable to crack; twenty Pounds.

The Varnish that obtains the Premium must be better than any before produced: and each Candidate, when his Varnish is produced, must produce also a Panel of Wood (large enough for a Coach Door,) painted with the finest Ground of White, Blue, Green, Pompadour, Carmine, and Red, finished with the same Varnish, the most perfectly secured and polished, so as to be Proof against a hot Sun, Frost, or Wet: to be left with the Society for six Months at least, in order to ascertain its Merit. Specimens of the Varnish and Panels so finished, are to be delivered on or before the first *Tuesday* in *March* 1761, and to be determined on the last *Wednesday* in *September* 1761.

#### Verdigris.

41. The Uses of Verdigris in Dying, Painting, and many other Branches of Trade, occasioning a large Importation of it from Abroad, though it may certainly be made in *England*; the Society will give for making the most and best Verdigris, equal in Goodness to the *French*, not less than an hundred Pounds Weight: to be produced on or before the third *Tuesday* in *January* 1761; thirty Pounds.

*N. B.* Verdigris may be made by moistening with the cheapest and worst sort of Cyder, the Marc or Remains of Apples, Pears, Gooseberries, Currans, Sloes, Crabbs, Blackberries, or any Fruits deprived of their Juice by Expression, proceeding afterwards by the Process

Process mentioned in the Memoirs of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, for the Years 1750 and 1753.

42. Zaffre being used in the Painting of Zaffre and China, and Earthen Ware, and Smalt in the Smalt. Composition of Powder Blue, both which Articles are constantly imported from A-broad in very considerable Quantities, and at a very great Expence; there will be given as a Premium for making the most and best Zaffre and Smalt from *English Cobalt* (not less than one Pound Weight of Zaffre, and five Pounds Weight of Smalt) to be produced on or before the third *Tuesday* in *January* 1761, together with one Pound of the Ore they were produced from, in order to a Counter Proof; thirty Pounds.

43. There being great Reason to believe Purifying that a Method may be discovered of purify- Onyxes and Cornelians. ing clouded Onyxes and Cornelians, it is proposed to give to any Person who shall, on or before the last *Tuesday* in *March* 1761, discover a Method for that Purpose, and shall produce three Onyxes and three Cornelians, whose shortest Diameter shall not be less than half an Inch; the Stones to be seen, approved of, and marked by the Society before the Operation; twenty Pounds.

It is expected that the Stones be not injured by the Operation in any respect, and that the Stones, to which the Premium is adjudged, remain with the Society one Month after the Determination.

44. A Premium will be given for making Enamel. Enamel, of British Materials, equal in Whiteness

ness and in every other Property, to the Venetian ; to be produced on or before the last *Tuesday in January 1761*; fifty Pounds.

**Taking Rats.**

45. The Baltic Rat having of late Years greatly increased, so as in many Places, and especially on board of Ships, to be very detrimental ; and the destroying them by Arsenic being sometimes attended with great Mischief ; a Premium of fifty Pounds will be given to the Person who shall discover to the Society the most effectual Method of taking them alive, in order for the more securely destroying them. A Specimen of the Preparation is to be communicated to the Society on or before the second *Tuesday in November 1760*, in order for the Society to form some Judgment of its Value, and to ascertain its Effects.

## PREMIUMS FOR PROMOTING POLITE ARTS.

**Drawings.**

46. For the best Drawings of a human Figure after the Life, done at the Academy in *St. Martin's-Lane*, by Youths under the Age of Twenty-four, to be produced on or before the first *Tuesday in February 1761*, and determined in Proportion to their Merits; thirty Guineas.

These Drawings are to be made during the Academy's Meetings next Winter, according to the Rules laid down by the Society, which will be hung up at the Academy.

To be made with Chalks only.

47. For

47. For the best Drawings of any Statue, at the Candidate's own Election, in the Duke of Richmond's Gallery; by Youths under the Age of Twenty-one; to be produced on or before the first Tuesday in February 1761, and determined as above; twenty-five Guineas.

These Drawings must be left with the Person who takes care of the Statues, until they are delivered to the Society; and must be made with Chalks only.

48. For the best Drawings of a human Figure or Figures, from Models, Casts, or Basso Relievos, the principal Figure not less than twelve Inches, by Youths under the Age of Twenty, to be produced and determined as above; fifteen Guineas.

To be made with Chalks only.

49. For the best Drawings of a human Figure after a Print or Drawing, by Youths under the Age of Sixteen; to be produced and determined as above; fifteen Guineas.

To be made with Chalks, Pencil or Pen ;  
and of a larger Size than the Original.

50. For the best Drawings of Landscapes after Nature, begun and finished on the Spot, by Youths under the Age of Nineteen, to be produced on or before the second *Tuesday* in November 1760, and determined in Proportion to their Merits; twenty Guineas.

Each Candidate must mention on the Back of his Drawing, from whence he took his View ; and the Drawings must be made with Chalks, Pen, Pencil, Indian Ink, or Bistre.

51. For the best Drawings or Compositions of Beasts or Birds, from the Life; or dead Game; or Still-Life from Nature; by Youths under the Age of Twenty; to be

produced on or before the third *Tuesday* in *February* 1761, and determined in Proportion to their Merits; ten Guineas.

To be made with Crayons or Water Colours.

52. For the best Drawings or Compositions of Fruit, Flowers or Plants, with or without Reptiles or Insects, by Youths under the Age of Twenty; to be produced and determined as above; ten Guineas.

To be made with Crayons or Water Colours.

53. For the best Drawings or Compositions of Beasts or Birds, from the Life; or Dead Game; or Still-Life from Nature; by Girls under the Age of Twenty; to be produced and determined as above; ten Guineas.

To be made with Crayons or Water Colours.

54. For the best Drawings or Compositions of Fruits, Flowers or Plants, with or without Reptiles or Insects, by Girls under the Age of Twenty; to be produced and determined as above; ten Guineas.

To be made with Crayons or Water Colours.

55. For the best Drawings or Compositions of Ornaments, consisting of Birds, Beasts, Flowers or Foliage, fit for Weavers, Embroiderers, or any Art or Manufacture; by Girls under the Age of Eighteen, who are Apprentices, or employed in any Art or Manufacture; to be produced and determined as above; fifteen Guineas.

To be coloured or not coloured, at the Option of the Candidate.

56. For the best Drawings or Compositions

of Ornaments, being original Designs, fit for Weavers, Callico Printers, or any Art or Manufacture, by Youths under the Age of Twenty, who are Apprentices or employed in any Art or Manufacture ; to be produced and determined as above; fifteen Guineas.

To be coloured or not coloured, at the Option of the Candidate.

57. For the best Drawings or Compositions of Ornaments, fit for Weavers, Callico Printers, or any Art or Manufacture, by Youths under the Age of Sixteen, who are Apprentices or employed in any Art or Manufacture ; to be produced and determined as above; fifteen Guineas.

To be coloured or not coloured, at the Option of the Candidate.

58. For the best Drawings of a human Figure or Heads, after Drawings or Prints, by Boys under the Age of Fourteen, to be produced and determined as above; twenty Guineas.

To be made with Chalks, Pencil, Pen, or Indian Ink.

59. For the best Drawings of any Kind, (human Figures and Heads excepted) by Boys under the Age of Fourteen, to be produced and determined as above; fifteen Guineas.

To be made with Chalks, Pencil, Pen, or Indian Ink.

60. For the best Drawings of a Horse, from the Life, by Youths under the Age of Twenty, to be produced and determined as above ; ten Guineas.

The Height of the Figure to be not less than ten Inches, and to be made with Chalks only.

All the Candidates must send in their Drawings without Frame or Glass, sealed up and marked with the Number of the Class they belong to, and their Names must be wrote on the Margin of each Drawing on the Inside, and covered by themselves respectively.

No Drawing to be received if sent in after the Time limited by the Society.

**Medals.**

61. The medallic Art being capable of great Improvement in this Nation, it is proposed to give for a Copper Medal, the Size of an *English Crown*, which shall be executed the best in Point of Workmanship and Boldness of Relief, by Persons under the Age of Thirty-five, after a Model made or procured by the Candidate, and approved of by the Society; the Medal and Dies to be delivered on or before the first *Tuesday* in *February* 1761; thirty Guineas.

62. For the best Copper Medal on the above Conditions, and to be delivered at the above-mentioned Time, by Youths under the Age of Twenty-three; twenty Guineas.

The Medals to be the Property of the Society.

**Medallion.**

63. For the best Model of the Face and Reverse of a Medallion, its Diameter not less than three Inches, by Youths under the Age of Twenty-two; to be produced on or before the first *Tuesday* in *February* 1761; ten Guineas.

The Face to represent *North-America* with her Attributes, and the Reverse a Group of *American Indians* offering Presents, the Produce of the Country, to *Britannia* their Protectress.

64. For

64. For the best Basso Relievo in Portland Bassorelievos or Purbeck Stone by Artists under the Age of Thirty; the Composition to be their own; the Subject to be *Regulus* returning to *Carthage*; the Height of the principal Figure not less than eighteen Inches; to be produced on or before the first *Tuesday* in *February* 1761; thirty Guineas.

The Basso Relievo to remain three Months with the Society after the Determination.

65. For the best Basso Relievo, representing the Continence of *Scipio*, modelled in Clay, by Youths under the Age of Twenty-five; being their own Composition; the Height of the principal Figure not less than twelve Inches; to be produced on or before the first *Tuesday* in *February* 1761, twenty Guineas.

66. For the best Models in Clay of an Models, entire Figure or Figures, or Bassorelievos, by Youths under the Age of Twenty; being their own Composition; to be produced on or before the first *Tuesday* in *February* 1761, and determined in Proportion to their Merits; fifteen Guineas.

67. For the best Models in Clay (not less than twenty Inches high) from the dying Gladiator in the Duke of *Richmond's* Gallery, by Youths under the Age of Twenty-two; to be produced and determined as the last; fifteen Guineas.

68. For the best original Compositions of Ornaments, consisting of Birds, Beasts, Fruit, Flowers or Foliage; modelled in Clay by Youths under the Age of Twenty-two; to be produced and determined as the last; fifteen Guineas.

*to be held at* 69. For the best Models of Ornaments in Clay, consisting of Birds, Beasts, Fruits, Flowers or Foliage, by Youths under the Age of Nineteen; to be produced and determined as the last; ten Guineas.

The Clay of all these Models must be left in its natural Colour, and quite dry when produced.

70. For the best Models in Wax of Figures of Beasts or Birds, Fruit, Flowers or Foliage, (fit for Goldsmiths, or any Workers in Metal) by Youths under the Age of Nineteen, taken from Nature, and not from Prints, Drawings, Models, or any fine Works; to be produced on or before the first Tuesday in February 1761; fifteen Guineas.

No Person who has gained the first Premium in any Class, will be permitted to enter as a Candidate in a Class of an inferior Age; and no Candidate shall receive more than one Premium in one Year; nor will those, who for two successive Years have gained the first Prize in any one Class, be again admitted as Candidates in that Class.

A Candidate being detected in any disingenuous Methods to impose on the Society, will forfeit the Premium for which he is a Competitor, and be deemed incapable of obtaining any Premium for the future.

All Candidates for Drawing or Modelling (except those who draw or model in the Duke of *Ricbmond's* Gallery, or at the *Academy*) may draw or model at their respective Dwellings; but the Persons to whom Premiums shall be adjudged, will be expected

ed to give satisfactory Proofs that the Drawings or Models by them produced, were entirely their own Performances, without the Assistance of any Person : And the Drawings, for which Premiums are given, shall become the Property of the Society : But all the Models in Clay are to be returned to the Artists, after having continued with the Society three Months from the Determination of the Premiums.

The Premiums for Drawing and Modelling, are particularly designed for the Advantage of Youths, who are Students or Apprentices to different Artists or Manufacturers.

71. For the best Engraving of a History Piece, consisting of not less than three human Figures ; the principal one not under eight Inches in Height ; to be produced to the Society on or before the second Tuesday in January 1761; forty Guineas.

72. For the best Engraving performed by Youths under the Age of Twenty-two, after a Picture in which there is at least one entire human Figure ; which Figure in the Engraving shall not be less than twelve Inches high ; to be produced on or before the second Tuesday in January 1761; twenty Guineas.

73. For the best Scraping in Metzotinto, representing a Man's Head with his natural Hair ; to be copied from a Metzotinto Print of J. Smith, by Youths under the Age of Twenty-four. ten Guineas.

The Plates to be produced on or before the second Wednesday in November 1760.

B. 4. And

And three Impressions to be taken from each of them for the Use of the Society.

Engraving in  
Wood.

74. For the best Engraving in Wood, after a Print from a Block cut by *Albert Durer*; which shall not contain fewer than three human Figures; to be performed by Youths under the Age of Nineteen; ten Guineas.

The Blocks with the Impressions to be produced to the Society, on or before the second Tuesday in November 1760. And three Impressions from each of them to become their Property.

Etching.

75. For the best Etching copied from a Print of *J. Vischers*, representing a Landscape with Figures, by Youths under the Age of Eighteen; to be produced on or before the second Tuesday in November 1760; ten Guineas.

Engraving on  
Gems.

76. For the best Intaglio engraved on an oval red Cornelian, representing the *Apollo* in the *Villa Medici* at *Rome*; (a Cast of which is in the Duke of *Richmond's* Gallery) by Youths under the Age of Twenty-four; to be delivered sealed up on or before the second Tuesday in November 1760; ten Guineas.

77. For the best Cameo engraved on an Onyx, representing the *Meleager* in the Duke of *Richmond's* Gallery, by Persons under the Age of Thirty; ten Guineas.

The Gems to be left with the Society one Month, and three Impressions in Sulphur to be made from them for the Use of the Society.

Pastes;

78. For the greatest Number of Casts or Impressions in Glass, commonly called Pastes, not less than thirty; the most varied, compounded,

pounded, and perfect both in Colours and Subjects, and nearest in Excellence to antique Pastes, as well Cameos as Intaglios ; to be produced on or before the second *Tuesday* in November 1760 ; fifteen Guineas.

The Casts or Impressions to be left with the Society one Month, and then be returned to the Owners.

79. For casting in Bronze the best Figure Casting in or Group, and repairing the same in the best Bronze. Manner ; if a single Figure, not less than fifteen Inches high ; and if a Group, not less than twelve Inches ; to be produced to the Society on or before the first *Tuesday* in February 1761 ; twenty Guineas.

It is not expected that the Casting and Repairing be the Work of a single Performer, but that the whole be produced, according to the Terms prescribed, by any Artist who undertakes it. The Casts to be shewn to the Society, before they are begun to be repaired.

The Bronze which gains the Premium to be left with the Society one Month.

80. For the best original historical Picture, History Painting the Subject to be taken from the English History only ; containing not less than three human Figures, as large as the Life ; one hundred Guineas.

1. For the second-best, fifty Guineas.

82. For the best original Landscape, on a Landscape Canvas, five Feet eight Inches long and Painting four Feet six Inches high ; fifty Guineas.

83. For the second-best, twenty-five Guineas.

Proof must be made to the Satisfaction of

the

the Society, that the whole of each Picture was painted in *England*, and since the first Day of *January* 1760. The Pictures to be delivered without Frames to the Register of Society, on or before the last *Tuesday* in *March* 1761. And those which gain Premiums, must remain with the Society two Months after the Decision.

Drawing in  
Architecture.

84. The Inside of the Church of St. Stephen, *Walbrook*, so justly admired, being destitute of a suitable external Structure, and in a situation encumbered with Buildings; for the best Design of an outward Form adapted to that beautiful Inside, by Youths under the Age of Twenty-five; to be produced to the Society on or before the first *Tuesday* in *February* 1761; twenty Guineas.

Plans, Elevations, Sections, and whatever else is necessary to explain the Design, and also the present Form of its Inside, must be produced; and satisfactory Proofs must be given that the whole was invented and executed by the Candidate himself.

The Simplicity and Fitness of the Parts, in such as shall be Invention; and the best Effect produced by a proper and just Disposition of Light and Shadow throughout the whole, together with accurate Measurements, shall determine the Merit of the Performance.

The Drawing not to exceed the Size of a single Sheet of Paper.

Statues in  
Marble.

85. For the best original Statue, of a naked Figure, as large as the Life, wrought in white Marble; to be produced on or before the last *Tuesday* in *March* 1762; one hundred Guineas.

86. For the second best, fifty Guineas.

*The Apollo and the Antinous of Belvidere are  
deemed naked Figures.*

87. For the best Basso Relievo, wrought in white Marble, being an original Composition, of five or more human Figures; the Height of the principal Figure not less than twelye Inches; to be produced on or before the last Tuesday in March 1762; fifty Guineas.

88. For the second best, twenty-five Guineas.

Proof must be made to the Satisfaction of the Society, that the whole of each Statue and Basso Relievo was executed in *England*, since the first Day of *January* 1760, and those Statues and Basso Relievos, which gain the Premiums, shall remain with the Society two Months after the Decision.

### **PREMIUMS TO ENCOURAGE AND IMPROVE MANUFACTURES AND MACHINES.**

89. To the Person who shall on or before the first Tuesday in March 1761, produce to the Society the greatest Number of Chip Hats, not less than one Dozen, made in *England*, nearest to the best *Italian* in Lightness, Stiffness, and Workmanship, the Sum of ten Guineas. If equal in Goodness, the Quantity to determine the Premium.

90. To the Person who shall produce at the same time under the same Limitations, the next greatest Quantity, five Guineas.

91. For

*Straw Hats.*

91. To the Person who shall on or before the last *Tuesday* in *April* 1761, produce to the Society the greatest Number of the best Hats, not less than one Dozen, made in *England*, after and nearest to the Method of those *Italian* Hats, commonly called *Legborn* Straw Hats, the Sum of ten Guineas. If equal in Goodness, the Quantity to determine the Premium.

*Platt.*

92. To the Person who shall produce at the same time under the same Limitations, the next greatest Quantity, the Sum of five Guineas.

93. And whereas the Encouragement in the *British American Colonies*, of the Growth and Culture of that Species of *Platt*, heretofore imported in great Quantities from the *Bermuda* and *Babama* Islands, may be a Means of attaining the above-mentioned desirable Manufacture; the Society propose to give a Premium of twenty Pounds for the largest Quantity of the said *Platt*, fit for the Manufacture of Hats, not less than one Ton Weight, imported into the Port of *London* from any of the said Colonies respectively, on or before the last *Tuesday* in *December* 1761, upon Proof being made to the Satisfaction of the Society, that such *Platt* was of the actual Growth and Produce of the said Colonies.

*Crapes.*

94. For the second greatest Quantity of *Platt*, not less than one thousand Pounds Weight, ten Pounds.

95. To the Manufacturer who shall make the largest Quantity of *Crapes*, commonly used for mourning Hat Bands, Scarves, &c. and

and the nearest in Goodness to the best foreign Crapes, not less than one hundred Yards ; to be produced on or before the first *Tuesday* in *February* 1761; fifty Pounds.

96. Whereas, notwithstanding the known Druggets. superior Merit of the *English* Druggets, a particular sort is necessary for the *Lisbon* Market ; it is proposed to give for a Piece of Drugget of the same Quality, and nearest in Price to a Pattern which will be delivered by the Register of the Society ; to be produced on or before the first *Tuesday* in *February* 1761; twenty Pounds.

The length of the Piece to be not less than thirty Yards, and the Breadth not less than twenty-one Inches.

*N. B.* Each Candidate is required to send with their respective Druggets, a Slip or Sample of the whole Breadth of the Piece, not less than three Inches, cut off from the the said Drugget before it is dressed, dyed or milled, and that they do send likewise an exact Account of the Contents, or Number of the Tackle or Geer that their respective Pieces are worked in ; and each Candidate shall certify at what Price they will furnish one hundred Pieces of the same Quality, if demanded.

97. For the second in Merit, under the above Limitations, ten Pounds.

98. Saw Mills having been long found to Mills, Saw; be of the greatest Service in other Countries, and there being no Law against erecting them in *England*, notwithstanding the common Prejudice to the contrary ; it is proposed that a Premium of one hundred Pounds  
be

be given for the first Year, fifty Pounds for the second Year, and twenty-five Pounds a Year for the three succeeding Years, beginning from *April 1759*, to the Person or Persons who shall first erect, and during the said Time shall exercise a Saw Mill, capable of sawing Timber into useful Planks and Scantlings.

**Mill, Tide.**

99. To the Person who shall invent and produce to the Society, on or before the first *Tuesday in April 1761*, the best Model of a Tide Mill, made by a Scale of one Inch to a Foot, and so compleat as to be tried by Water, with a Sluice and a Dam adapted thereto ; in which, from the proper Height and Width of the Water-Wheel, the Number, Size, and Position of its Floats or Lades, and the just Application of the Water to the same, at the first Drawing, and at all the intermediate Heights from twelve Feet down to a four-foot Head or Fall, measuring from the Bottom of the Conduit to the Top of the Water, and the most proper and simple Construction of the Gears to move or drive the Stones or other Work of the Mill, the greatest Effect shall be produced in Proportion to the Quantity of the Water expended; sixty Pounds. The Models to be the Property of the Society.

**Mill, Wind.**

100. To the Person who shall invent and produce to the Society, on or before the first *Tuesday in April 1761*, the best Model of a Wind Mill, in which the Number, Form, Size, and Position of the Sails are such as to produce the greatest Effect from the Action of the Wind in all its various Velocities, and the

the Machinery of the whole such as to communicate, in the most simple Manner, a proper uniform Motion to the Shaft of the Mill, in all the Variations of the Wind's Velocity. The Model to be made by a Scale of one Inch to a Foot ; fifty Pounds.

101. For the greatest Quantity of Paper Paper commonly called Marbled Paper, equal in Goodness to the best Marbled Paper imported from Abroad, not less than one hundred Rheams manufactured in *England*, and one Rheam thereof to be produced to the Society, on or before the second *Tuesday* in *February* 1761; fifty Pounds.

*N. B.* It is expected that the Paper be of the Size, commonly called Fools Cap. If the Paper is equal in Goodness, the Quantity to determine the Premium.

102. As every Improvement in the Construction of Ships is an Object worthy the Attention of a maritime Nation, and as ascertaining by Experiments, as well as explaining by Theory, the Principles on which a good Vessel is founded, must be very conducive thereto ; and as passing through the Water with the least Resistance, and having the greatest Stiffness, seem to be the two first Qualities necessary:

The Society proposes to give a Premium of one hundred Pounds to the Person who shall produce the best Block of a seventy-four Gun Ship, and of sixteen hundred Tons Burthen, with those two Properties united in the greatest Degree.

103. Likewise a Premium of sixty Pounds to that Person who shall produce the best Block

Block of a thirty-two Gun Frigate, six hundred and fifty Tons Burthen:

Each Block to be made by a Quarter Scale, that is, a Quarter of an Inch to a Foot.

The Bodies of the Blocks of each Size to be hollowed, and worked nearly to the same Scantling or Thicknes, which the Timber and Planks together, of Ships of such Burthens respectively, usually are.

Each Block to have the Knee of the Head or Cutwater, as well as the Rudder fixt to it.

A Deck to be fixed in each, with a Hatch-way large enough to pass the Hand through, to shift her Load or Ballast for trimming her ; and a Mast of proportionable Dimensions to be fixed in each, for making the Experiments necessary to ascertain her Stiffness.

The Bottoms to be painted with white Paint up to the Sailing Water Line, which is to be marked in Feet upon the Stem and Post.

The Wales not to be raised, but to be expressed in black Paint, and no Decorations to be allowed, except in Paint only.

The Configuration of the Body, and every Circumstance not prescribed above, is left to the Judgment, Genius, and Choice of the Artist.

The Angle at which their Stiffness will be tried, is to be twenty Degrees of Inclination from the Perpendicular ; that which requires most Force to heel her to that Angle, being accounted the stiffest.

Each

Each Candidate must produce his Block to the Society with an exact Draught thereof, and his Reasons in Writing why he prefers that particular Form, on or before the last *Tuesday in March* 1761, and the Trial to be on (or as near as may be to) the first of *May* following.

A Method of Trial will be contrived by the Society, in order to determine which has the greatest share, or *Maximum* of both Qualities taken together, so that a Deficiency in either Property, shall be ballanced by a proportionable Excellence in the other.

If no more than one Candidate for each Kind do offer; or in case no more than one Model in each Kind be thought by the Society to answer their Description, or be worthy of Trial; then such Candidate or Model, in either Kind, to be intitled to thirty Pounds for the largest, and twenty Pounds for the Frigate.

If the Society chuse to keep the Models which gain the Premiums, the Candidates to be allowed over and above the Premiums twelve Guineas for the seventy-four Gun Model, and eight Guineas for the thirty-two Gun Model of a Frigate.

The Candidates are to mark the Water Line to which the Tunage, Weight, etc. of the Body, Ballast, Masts, Yards, Stores, Provisions, etc. included, will sink the Model in Water.

*N. B.* That thirteen Pounds two Ounces nearly, will be equal to six hundred and fifty Tons in the Frigate; and that thirty-two Pounds seven Ounces nearly, will be equal

C to

to sixteen hundred Tons in the largest Model.

Silk Rags.

104. For making Silk Rags more commodious and ready for the Use of the Paper Manufacturer, to save him Time, and the Trouble of sorting and ranging them in several Classes, as is now the Practice; the Society will give a Premium of ten Pounds to any ingenious Person, who shall, on or before the first *Tuesday in December* next, discover and produce to the Society, the most effectual Method, by some easy, expeditious, and cheap Process, how the various Colours may be readily discharged out of a large Quantity of Silk Rags; when thus discharged of their Colours, shall nevertheless still keep their Strength firm as before, and be no ways rendered unfit by such Process, for the Purpose of making Silk Paper, in order that such Method may be published for the Benefit of the Paper Manufacturer.

*N. B.* All Persons are desired to save their Silk Rags.

Spinning  
Wheels.

105. The Society will give a Premium for the best Improvement in the common Spinning Wheels, where the Thread is guided by the Fingers only, and adapted for spinning either Wool, Cotton, Flax or Silk, in which Cheapness and Simplicity in the Construction, will be considered as Part of their Merit; to be produced on or before the first *Tuesday in March 1761*; twenty Pounds.

And for the second best, ten Pounds.

106. Likewise for the best Invention of a Machine that will spin six Threads of Wool, Flax,

Flax, Cotton, or Silk, at one Time, and that will require but one Person to work it and to attend it; in which Cheapness and Simplicity in the Construction will be considered as Part of its Merit; to be produced on or before the first Tuesday in March 1761; forty Pounds.

107. And for the second best, twenty Pounds.

108. The great Consequence of the Hard Toy.

Ware Business to these Kingdoms being notorious, a Premium of fifteen Pounds will be given to the Artist who shall make or invent, and produce to the Society the best Machine or useful Toy, which, on Inspection, shall be thought from its Novelty, Ingenuity, or apparent Utility, to occasion a large Demand of it, either for home or foreign Consumption; and which when finished, shall be intrinsically worth in Sale no more than two Shillings and Sixpence.

109. And a Premium of ten Pounds to the Artist, who shall produce the second best.

110. Likewise a Premium of fifteen Pounds to the Artist, who shall make or invent, etc. a Toy, whose intrinsic Value shall be no more than one Shilling.

111. And a Premium of ten Pounds for the second best.

112. For the finest spun Yarn from Flax Spinning fine of English Growth, not less than six Pounds Yarn.

Weight; to be produced on or before the second Tuesday in February 1761; ten Pounds.

113. For spinning the best Worsted Yarn Worsted Yarn. in any Work-House, wherein the Poor are not

let to farm, not less than five hundred Pounds Weight (fit for the Use of Weavers) which shall on or before the third *Tuesday* in *February* 1761, be proved to have been spun therein, between the present Date and that Day, by such poor Persons only, as shall have been there relieved; twenty Pounds.

Linen Yarn.

114. For spinning not less than one thousand Pounds Weight of Linen Yarn, from Hemp or Flax, (fit for any handicraft Trade in the lower Branches of Weaving) in such Work-House, and by such poor Persons as above, within the Time aforesaid; sufficient Samples to be produced; twenty Pounds to the best deserving.

Linen Yarn,  
fine.

115. For spinning not less than two hundred Pounds Weight of the finest Linen Yarn, fit for the principal Branches of Weaving for making Stockings, or to be used as sewing Thread, within the Time, and on the Conditions above-mentioned, twenty Pounds.

Cotton Yarn,

116. For spinning not less than five hundred Pounds Weight of Cotton Yarn, nearest to the sort called *Surat* or *Turkey* Cotton Yarn, in any Work-House as above, within the same Time, and on the same Conditions, twenty Pounds.

Knitting Hose.

117. For causing to be knit within the Time above-mentioned, in the Work-House of any Parish, whose Poor is not farmed out, by not less than twenty Women and Children, the largest Quantity in Proportion to the Number so employed, of white low-priced slight Worsted Hose for Women, from Yarn spun in the said Work House; such Hose to weigh about three Pounds per Dozen,

Dazen, and each Stocking to measure full twenty-three Inches in the Leg, and nine Inches in the Foot, and to be knit from two Threads of soft Worsted, spun on the short Wheel, called the *Canterbury* or *Leicester* Wheel; twenty Pounds.

118. For the second Parcel, in Quantity and Quality, of the like Hose, on the same Conditions, ten Pounds.

119. For causing to be knit on the above Conditions, the best and largest Quantity of the like Worsted Hose for Women, of the same Size; and about the same Weight; but knit from three Threads, the long Wheel spinning; fifteen Pounds.

120. For the second Parcel, in Quantity and Goodness; ten Pounds.

The Premium will be given for the greatest Number of such Hose, as come nearest to a Pattern to be given by the Society, in the Proportion of one Dozen at least for each Woman and Child.

The Hose must be produced to the Society, or to such Persons as they shall appoint to examine the same; and must be made as near as can be to the Samples of each sort, which will be delivered by the Register to any Person who shall apply by a Member of the Society.

*N. B.* Certificates will be required from the Masters, Mistresses or Superintendants of such Work-Houses as are Candidates for Spinning or Knitting, specifying the Number, Sex, and Ages of the Poor maintained in their respective Work-Houses, distinguishing such of them as are employed therein;

and of the Justness of the Samples delivered in ; and also a Certificate or Certificates from the Rector, Vicar, or Curate, and from the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish where each Work-House is situated, that they have examined into the Facts certified by such Master, or other Person, believe the same to be true, and that the Poor have been treated in the mean time with Humanity and Compassion.

No Person or Parish shall be intitled to more than one of the above Premiums ; nor, if they have already gained a Premium in any of the above Articles, in any former Year, shall be allowed as Candidates again.

Cloth from  
Hop Stalks.

121. A strong Cloth being prepared in *Sweden* from Hop Stalks or Binds, the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, will give a Premium of fifty Pounds for the best and greatest Quantity of such Cloth, (not less than one hundred and twenty-five Ells) made in *England*, and produced to the Society on or before the second *Tuesday* in *December* 1761.

122. For the second best and greatest Quantity of such Cloth, not less than one hundred and twenty-five Ells ; to be produced at the above-mentioned Time ; twenty-five Pounds.

The Hop Stalks or Binds are to be collected in Autumn, put into Water and covered therewith the whole Winter. In *March* they are to be taken out, dried in a Stove, and dressed as Flax. The prepared Filaments will be fine, soft and white, and may be spun and woven into Cloth.

Hop

Hop Stalks require a longer Time to rot than Flax; and if not compleatly macerated, the Woody Part will not separate, nor the Cloth prove white or fine.

### PREMIUMS FOR THE ADVANTAGE OF THE BRITISH COLONIES.

123. For the greatest Quantity of Cochi-Cochineal, not less than twenty-five Pounds Weight, properly cured, that shall first be produced from any Plantation or Plantations, by any Planter in *South Carolina*, within the Space of three Years, from the 25th of *April 1759*, one hundred Pounds.

124. For the second greatest Quantity, not less than twenty-five Pounds Weight, as above, fifty Pounds.

125. For not less than twenty-five Pounds Weight, produced as above, in *Jamaica*, one hundred Pounds.

126. For the second greatest Quantity, not less than twenty-five Pounds Weight, fifty Pounds.

The like Premiums will be given to any Person or Planter, who shall first produce in any of the *British Colonies, Settlements, or Dominions*, the above-mentioned Quantity.

A Certificate under the Hand of two or more Justices of the Peace, residing in the Country, or of the Minister and Church-Wardens of the Parish where such Cochineal was cured, setting forth, that the said Cochineal was cured at the Place mentioned therein,

and such Certificate backed or countersigned by the Governor or Commander in Chief in Council, under the Seal of the Colony, will be expected by the Society, at the Time the Premium is claimed.

Logwood  
Trees.

127. For planting, fencing and securing the greatest Number of Logwood Trees, not less than five hundred, in any of our Plantations, before the third *Wednesday in December* 1760, forty Pounds; and Certificates thereof to be delivered on or before the last *Wednesday in June* 1761.

Myrtle Wax.

128. Whereas Myrtle Wax, which has been hitherto imported in small Quantities only, has been found by Experience to make an excellent Soap, and when bleached, to answer the Purpose of white Wax; a Premium of thirty Pounds will be given for the greatest Quantity of Myrtle Wax, imported from any of the British Colonies in America, not less than five hundred Pounds Weight at one Importation in the Port at London, on or before the last *Tuesday in March* 1761.

129. For the second greatest Quantity, not less than five hundred Pounds Weight, twenty Pounds.

130. For the third greatest Quantity, not less than five hundred Pounds Weight, ten Pounds.

A Certificate or Certificates, under the Hands of the Collector of the Customs and Naval Officers of the Port where the Wax is shipped, will be required.

If the Quantities should be equal, the Quality will determine the Premium.

Whereas

131. Whereas the Society on the 5th Day Olive Trees.  
of April 1758, offered a Premium of fifty  
Pounds for planting, cultivating, and proper-  
ly securing, within four Years from the Date  
thereof, in any of our Colonies southward of  
the *Delawar* River, the greatest Number of  
Olive Trees, not less than one thousand, for  
the Production of Oil.

132. Also a Premium of forty Pounds for  
the second greatest Number, not less than  
eight hundred.

133. And likewise a Premium of thirty  
Pounds for the third greatest Number, not  
less than six hundred.

134. 135. 136. The Society hereby pro-  
poses to give three other Premiums of fifty  
Pounds, forty Pounds, and thirty Pounds, on  
the above Conditions, for planting, cultivat-  
ing, and properly securing, within four Years  
from the 25th Day of April 1759, in any  
of our Colonies southward of the *Delawar*  
River, the greatest Number of Olive Trees.

Each Claimant for these Premiums will  
be required to produce (within six Months  
after the Expiration of the said four Years re-  
spectively) a Certificate under the Hand of  
the Governor of the Province, that a suffi-  
cient Proof had been made before him, that  
the Number of Trees mentioned in the said  
Certificate, are under actual Improvement  
and Cultivation.

137. The Money paid to Foreigners for Pot-Ash.  
large Quantities of Pot-Ash, used in our  
Manufactures, being very considerable, the  
Society promises to give to the Person who  
shall, on or before the second Wednesday in  
*December*

*December 1760*, import into any Port in *England*, from any of his Majesty's Colonies in *America*, the greatest Quantity of Pot-Ash; the Quantity landed to be ascertained by Certificates under the Hands of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and the Quality to be ascertained in such Manner as the Society shall direct; one hundred Pounds.

138. The same Premium will be given on the same Conditions, to the Person who shall, after the second *Wednesday* in *December 1760*, and on or before the second *Tuesday* in *December 1761*, import into *England*, from any of his Majesty's Colonies in *America*, the greatest Quantity of Pot-Ash, not less than fifty Tons.

Raisins.

139. To the Person in any of our *American Colonies*, who shall first raise and cure from his own Plantation, and import into the Port of *London*, within six Years from the 25th of *March 1759*, five hundred Pounds Weight of good Raisins, fifty Pounds.

A Certificate under the Hands of two or more Justices of the Peace, residing in the County, or of the Minister and Church-Wardens of the Parish, where such Raisins were raised and cured, setting forth that the said Raisins were raised and cured at the Place mentioned therein, and such Certificate backed or countersigned by the Governor or chief Magistrate of the Colony, will be expected by the Society, at the Time the Premium is claimed.

Safflower.

140. Safflower being used in Dying, etc. it was proposed on the 5th Day of *April 1758*,

1758, to give for sowing, raising, and curing the greatest Quantity of Saflower, in any of our Plantations (not less than five hundred Pounds Weight) before the 25th Day of December 1759, fifteen Pounds.

141. For the second greatest Quantity, ten Pounds.

Certificates of such sowing, etc. to be delivered on or before the third Wednesday in June 1760. Also,

142. 143. Two Premiums on the same Conditions, for sowing, raising, and curing Saflower, before the third Wednesday in December 1760, and Certificates thereof to be delivered on or before the third Wednesday in June 1761.

144. 145. The Society hereby proposes to give two other Premiums, one of fifteen Pounds, and the other of ten Pounds, on the above Conditions, for sowing, raising, and curing, after the third Wednesday in December 1760, and before the third Tuesday in December 1761, the greatest Quantity of Saflower, and Certificates thereof to be delivered on or before the third Tuesday in June 1762.

146. The Production of Silk in our American Colonies being undoubtedly a proper Object of Encouragement, as it must tend greatly to the Advantage of those Colonies, and prove highly beneficial to the Mother Country, by promoting a very valuable Branch of its Manufactures; in order to forward the same, by such Bounties as may operate, in equal Proportion, to the Benefit of the poorest as well as the richest Planter, the Society propose to give for every Pound Weight

Weight of Cocoons, produced in the Province of *Georgia* in the Year 1760, of a hard, weighty and good Substance, wherein one Worm only spun, three Pence.

147. For every Pound of Cocoons produced in the same Year, of a weaker, lighter, spotted, or bruised Quality, though one Worm only has spun in them, two Pence.

148. For every Pound of Cocoons produced in the same Year, wherein two Worms have interwoven themselves, one Penny.

*N. B.* These Premiums will be paid under the Direction of Mr. *Ottolengbé*, Superintendent of the Silk Culture in *Georgia*, to every Person who shall bring his or her Balls or Cocoons to the public Filature at *Savannah*, according to Notice already sent to *Georgia*.

149. For every Pound Weight of merchantable Raw Silk, raised and produced in the Colonies of *Connecticut*, *Pennsylvania*, and *North Carolina*, in the Year 1761, two Shillings and six Pence; the said Premiums to be paid in,

<i>Connecticut</i> , by	{ Dr. <i>Jared Eliot</i> , and The Rev. Mr. <i>Clap</i> .
<i>Pennsylvania</i> ,	{ Benj. <i>Franklin</i> , L. L. D. and John <i>Hughes</i> , Esq.
<i>North Carolina</i> ,	{ George <i>Pollock</i> , Cullen <i>Pollock</i> , and John <i>Rutherford</i> , Esqrs.

Upon Proof being made to their Satisfaction, by every Person claiming such Premium, that the Silk for which it is claimed, has been actually and *bona fide* reeled from Cocoons of such Claimant's own raising and Produce.

And

150. And whereas the Object and Intention of the Society, in giving the above-mentioned Premiums, are to encourage, as far as in them lies, the Importation into this Country from our own Colonies of a very valuable Material of Manufacture, which is now imported at a great Expence from foreign Nations ; in order therefore to facilitate this End, for the mutual Benefit of the Mother Country, and of the Colonies, the Society does agree to give a further Premium of one Shilling for every Pound Weight of Raw Silk, imported into *England*, from the said Colonies of *Connecticut*, *Pensylvania*, and *North Carolina*, to be paid by the Society's Secretary to the Importer, upon producing a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the above-mentioned Gentlemen, in the said Colonies respectively, that Proof has been made to them, that such Silk, for which the Premium is claimed, (expressing the Quantity) was of the actual Growth of one of the said Colonies respectively, and also a Certificate of the proper Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place where such Silk was imported, of its having been entered in such Port or Place from the said Colonies.

151. As producing Wines in our *American* Wines. Colonies, will be of great Service to those Colonies, and also to this Kingdom ; it is proposed to give to that Planter, in any of our said Colonies, who shall first produce (within seven Years from the 5th Day of *April*, 1758) from his own Plantation, five Tons  
of

of White or Red Wine, made of Grapes, the Produce of the Colonies only, and such as in the Opinion of competent Judges appointed by the Society in *London*, shall be deemed deserving the Reward; not less than one Ton thereof to be imported at *London*; one hundred Pounds.

A Certificate under the Hands of two or more Justices of the Peace residing in the County, or of the Ministers and Church-Wardens of the Parish where such Wine was made, setting forth that the Wine was grown and made at the Place mentioned therein, and that the Remainder of the Wine is equally good with that imported, and such Certificate backed or countersigned by the Governor or chief Magistrate of the Colony, will be expected by the Society, at the Time the Premium is claimed.

*N. B.* For the Cultivation of Wines, and the making of Wine in different Countries, see *Miller's Gardener's Dictionary*, Edit. 1758.

Sturgeon.

152. Sturgeon being found in great Abundance in many of the Rivers of *North America*; it is proposed to give a Premium of fifty Pounds to the Person who shall, on or before the second *Tuesday in December* 1761, import into the Port of *London*, from any of the *British Colonies in North America*, the greatest Quantity of Sturgeon, not less than one hundred Kegs, containing five Gallons each, equal in Goodness to the best imported from *Dantzick*.

A Certificate under the Hands of two or more Justices of the Peace residing in the

Country, or of the Minister and Church-Wardens of the Parish where such Sturgeon was cured, setting forth that the said Sturgeon was cured at the Place mentioned therein, and such Certificate backed or countersigned by the Governor or chief Magistrate of the Colony, will be expected by the Society, at the Time the Premium is claimed.

153. There being reason to presume that Isinglass may be made from the Cartilages, Skin, and membranous Parts of the Sturgeon, it is proposed to give for the greatest Quantity of Isinglass, prepared in *North America*, and imported into the Port of *London*, equal in Goodness to the foreign, and not less than five hundred Pounds Weight, a Premium of fifty Pounds. A Sample of the Isinglass to be left with the Society, on or before the second *Tuesday* in *December* 1761.

A Certificate under the Hands of two or more Justices of the Peace residing in the Country, or of the Minister and Church-Wardens of the Parish where such Isinglass was prepared, setting forth that the said Isinglass was prepared at the Place mentioned therein, and such Certificate backed or countersigned by the Governor or chief Magistrate of the Colony, will be expected by the Society, at the Time the Premium is claimed.

154. A Premium of one hundred Pounds *Hemp*, *Sterling* will be given by the Society to that Person, who in one Vessel shall import from any of the *British Colonies* in *North America*, before

before the 1st Day of *October* 1762, at the Custom-House in *London*, the greatest Quantity of good and merchantable Hemp, fit for his Majesty's Service, not less than ten Tons, the Growth of any one of the said Colonies : the Importer producing a Certificate from the principal Collector of the Customs for the Province, where the said Hemp grew, that it was *bona fide* the Produce of that Colony.

155. And for the next greatest Quantity, etc. seventy-five Pounds.

156. And for the next, fifty Pounds.

157. The true Cinnamon Tree having been found to grow, and produce good Cinnamon in the Island of *Guadaloupe*, and there being no doubt but that under the same Circumstances of Soil and Situation between the Tropics, it would prosper equally well in other Parts of his Majesty's Colonies : The Society do offer to the Person, who shall, in any other of his Majesty's Colonies, within five Years from the Date hereof, raise, or plant, cultivate, and properly secure the greatest Number of Cinnamon Trees, not less than two hundred, one hundred Pounds.

157. And under the like Circumstances, for the next greatest Quantity, not less than one hundred, fifty Pounds.

Each Claimant for these Premiums will be required to produce (within six Months after the Expiration of the said five Years respectively) a Certificate under the Hand of the Governor of the Colony, that a sufficient Proof had been made before him, that the Number of Trees mentioned in the said

Cer-

Cinnamon  
Tree.

Certificate are under actual Improvement  
and Cultivation.

158. There being reason to believe that Opium,  
the true Species of Poppy, from which the  
best sort of Opium is extracted, may be culti-  
vated to Advantage in some of our southern  
Colonies upon the Continent of *North America*, a Premium of two Shillings and six  
Pence will be given for every Pound Weight  
of Opium, (equal in Goodness to the best  
*Turkey Opium*) imported into the Port of  
London from the said Colonies, between the  
25th of *March* 1761, and the 25th of *March*  
1762, upon Proof being made by proper  
Certificates of the Governors or other chief  
Officers of the said Colonies respectively, or  
by other Attestations, to the Satisfaction of  
the Society, that such Opium has been *bona  
fide* extracted from Poppies of the actual  
Growth and Production of such Colonies.

*N. B.* The best Process or Method of  
making *Turkey Opium*, is as follows, *viz.*

When the Heads of the Poppies are near  
ripe, but yet soft and full of Juice, make  
four or five Incisions with a Knife about half  
round the Poppy Head, and from each of  
these there will flow a few Drops of a milky  
Juice, which soon hardens into a solid Con-  
sistence; and is to be carefully scraped off  
the next Day with a blunt Knife, and is the  
finest Opium: the opposite Side of the Head  
is to be wounded, and the Opium scraped off  
the next Day in the same Manner. If the  
Heads are wounded in the Morning, it may  
be scraped off in the Evening.

D After

After all the Opium is collected, it is to be beat or worked upon a hard Board with a little Water for some Time, and then formed into Cakes or Rolls, and dried for Sale.

Gum from  
the Persimon  
Tree.

159. A Premium of two Shillings and six Pence for each Pound will be given to the Person who shall deliver to the Society for their Use, the first two hundred Pounds Weight of dry clean Gum from the Persimon Tree; upon Proof being made by proper Certificates of the Governor or other chief Officers of the Colonies respectively, from whence such Gum is produced, or by other Attestations, to the Satisfaction of the Society, that such Gum has been *bona fide* extracted from the Persimon Trees of the actual Growth of such Colonies.

The Gum delivered to be the Property of the Society.

N. B. The Persimon Tree grows in great Abundance in Swamps and other uncultivated Places in America from New York to Georgia; and when the Branches of the Tree are broke off, or Incisions are made through the Bark into the Wood, the Gum exudes plentifully during the Spring and Summer Months.

Mango.

160. To the Person who shall first bring to England some of the Stones of the Mango, not less than one hundred, in such Condition that being sent to the West Indies by the Society, any of them shall be found to vegetate; a Gold Medal.

Provincial  
Gardens.

161. As the setting apart proper Spots of Land in our Colonies in North America, as Gardens or Nurseries for the making Experiments

ments in raising such rare and useful Plants, as are not the spontaneous Growth of this Kingdom, or of the said Colonies; and the appointing proper Persons to superintend such Gardens or Nurseries, may be of great public Utility in furnishing a Variety of Articles of Commerce, necessary for Manufactures, Medicine, or otherways, (which we are now obliged to take from foreign Nations) thereby laying the Foundation for a more extensive Culture of them; the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, desirous of promoting this Object as far as lies within their Province and the Nature of their Design, do hereby declare that in case the Legislatures of any of the said Colonies, or any other incorporate Bodies, shall think fit to encourage such Undertakings by public Grant, or private Contributions, the Society will, from Time to Time, as Experiments made in such Gardens shall succeed in the Production of any Article of public Use, give proper Premiums for the more extensive Production of such, to the Benefit of the Trade and Commerce of this Country.

162. Whereas it is well known by Experiment, that a very useful Species of Thread or Vegetable Silk, commonly called Silk Grass, is produced from an *American* Plant; it is proposed to give as a Premium for the largest Quantity thereof imported into this Kingdom, in a State fit to be manufactured, not less than one Ton Weight, collected by any of his Majesty's Subjects in *America* or *West Indies*, and Samples thereof produced

to the Society on or before the 25th of March 1762, one hundred Pounds.

163. For the second largest Quantity collected and imported by a different Person, not less than half a Ton, Samples to be produced as above, fifty Pounds.

164. For the third *ditto*, not less than five hundred Pounds Weight, under the same Terms, Samples to be produced as above, twenty-five Pounds.

## T R E A T I S E,

165. A Gold Medal will be given for the best Treatise on the Arts of Peace, containing an historical Account of the progressive Improvements of Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, with the Effects of those Improvements on the Morals and Manners of the People, and pointing out the most practicable Means for their future Advancement.

All Treatises are to be sent to the Society, on or before the second *Wednesday* in *December* 1761. Each Writer is desired to mark his Treatise with some Sentence or Verse, and to send a Paper sealed up, containing his Name and Address, and inscribed on the Outside with the same Sentence or Verse as the Treatise is marked with; which Paper, in case his Treatise is intitled to the Medal, will be opened, or else destroyed unopened, or delivered back, if it be so desired; and the

the Medal will be delivered to the Author, or any Person producing a Letter signed by him, and distinguished by his Token, empowering such Person to receive the Medal.

A Sum not exceeding two hundred Pounds is allotted annually by the Society, to be bestowed in such Proportion, on such Conditions, and at such Times as the Society shall judge proper ; for new Discoveries or Improvements in Husbandry, Mechanics, Arts, Manufactures, or other Matters, which shall be found really to deserve Encouragement on Account of their public Utility, and for which no Premium has been offered. These Rewards to be determined and distributed only between the second *Wednesday* in November, and the last *Wednesday* in May.

*N. B.* No Premium will, in any Case, be given, unless the Performance be deemed by the Society to have sufficient Merit to deserve their Encouragement ; and the Society reserve to themselves the Power of giving in all Cases such Part only of any Premium as the Performance shall be judged to deserve.

It is required, in all Cases where it can be done, that the Matters for which Premiums are offered be delivered in without Names, or any Intimation to whom they belong ; that each particular Thing be marked in what Manner each Claimant thinks fit, he or she sending with it a Paper sealed up, having on the Outside a corresponding Mark, and on the Inside the Claimant's Name and Address \*.

No

\* Particular Directions as to Drawings are given  
p. 20.

No Papers shall be opened but such as gain Premiums : all the rest shall be returned unopened, with the Matters to which they belong, if inquired after by their Marks within half a Year ; after which Time, if not demanded, they shall be publicly burnt unopened at some Meeting of the Society.

Whereas there are Societies for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and also in *Ireland* ; therefore all the Premiums of this Society are designed for that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, unless expressly mentioned to the contrary ; and the Claims shall be determined as soon as possible after the Delivery of the Specimens. Proper Affidavits, or such Certificates as the Society shall require, are to be produced on every Article.

By ORDER of the SOCIETY,

PETER TEMPLEMAN, Secretary.

*Note*, Any Information, or Advice, that may forward the Designs of this Society for the public Good, will be received thankfully, and duly considered, if communicated by Letter, directed to Dr. Templeman the Secretary, at the Society's Office, opposite *Beaufort-Buildings* in the *Strand*, LONDON.

CLAIMS

CLAIMS TO BE MADE, AND CERTIFI-  
CATES TO BE BROUGHT ON OR  
BEFORE,

Anno 1760.

Nov. 2d. Tuesday.

{ FOR Drawings of Landscapes.  
Engraving in Wood. En-  
graving on Gems. Etching.  
Pastes. Taking Rats alive.

Metzotinto.

Dec. 1st. Tuesday.

{ Madder. Discharging Colours  
from Silk Rags.

Improving Grain Colours.

Pot Ash. Train Oil.

Dying Cloth Scarlet in Grain.

Anno 1761.

Jan. 2d. Tuesday.

Engraving.

{ Bismuth. Borax. Crucibles. Ver-  
digris. Zaffre and Smalt.

Enamel.

Drawings. In St. Martin's Lane.

At the Duke of Richmond's  
Gallery. Medals. Medallion.

Basso Relievo in Portland or  
Purbeck Stone. Ditto in Clay.

Models in Clay. Ditto in Wax.

Casting in Bronze. Drawing in

Architecture. Crape. Drugget.

{ Paper marbled. Spinning fine  
Yarn.

Drawings of Beasts. Birds. Fru-  
it.

Flowers. Compositions of Or-  
naments. Of human Figures,  
or Heads. Of any Kind, hu-  
man Figures and Heads ex-  
cepted. Of a Horse. Spinning  
Yarn, and Knitting Hose in  
Work-Houses.

Feb. 1st. Tuesday.

2d. Tuesday.

3d. Tuesday.

Feb. 1st. Wednesday. Preserving Ships Bottoms.

Mar. 1st. Tuesday.	Chip Hats. Varnish. Spinning Wheels.
2d. Tuesday.	Dying Yarn.
3d. Tuesday.	Sal Ammoniac.
Last Tuesday.	History and Landscape Painting. Ships. Blocks. Myrtle Wax. Purifying Onyxes and Cornelians.
Apr. 1st. Tuesday.	Tide Mill and Wind Mill. Sale Petre.
Last Tuesday.	Straw Hats.
June. 3d. Wednesday.	Pot-Ash. Sturgeon. Flinglass. Safflower.
Last Wednesday.	Logwood Trees.
Oct. Last Tuesday.	Certificates of Apiaries.
Nov. 1st. Tuesday.	Certificates of Sowing Acorns. Chesnuts. Planting Elm.
Dec. 2d. Tuesday.	Cloth from Hop Stalks. Pot-Ash. Sturgeon. Flinglass.
Last Tuesday.	Platt.
2d. Wednesday.	Treatise on the Arts of Peace.
Anno 1762.	
Jan. Last Wednesday.	Certificates of planting Fir.
March the 25th.	Opium. Silk Grass.
Last Tuesday.	Statues in Marble, and Baso Relievos in Marble.
June. 3d. Tuesday.	Safflower.
Oct. 1st. Day.	Hemp.
Last Tuesday.	Certificates of Apiaries.
Anno 1763.	
Jan. Last Tuesday.	Certificates of planting Fir.
Last Wednesday.	—Weymouth Pine.
Anno 1764.	
Jan. Last Wednesday.	—Weymouth Pine.
Anno 1765.	
Jan. Last Tuesday.	—Weymouth Pine.